

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 233, Vol. V.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1874.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FAMILY GROCERS, AND WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffee not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, and 'romatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatipu Oats, Wheat and Chaff
SPIRITS.

Islay Whisky—Arbuz's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case

J. D. K. Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's

CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO., HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF IRONMONGERY

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manilla Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

SHAMROCK STORE, CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Malmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention

Cromwell Advertisements

BELFAST STORE, CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in

DRESS MATERIAL—Prints, Wineys, Alpacas, all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.

Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggeting
Ladies and Children's Underclothing
BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in leather, kid, and cashmere

Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-trimmed

Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery
Perfumery, Musical Instruments
Berlin and other Woods
Paperhangings, Brushware
Tobacco and Cigars

and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENT.

JOHN MARSH.

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

STARKEY'S KAWARAU HOTEL, CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO., CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE, DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE,

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PROVISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS; GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SADDLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS, LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

MENS' CLOTHING,

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD, LATE MR GRANT'S NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES . . . 12s.
DRAUGHT " . . . 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge

JOHN W. THOMPSON, FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

K. PRETSCHE,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.,

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing

Cromwell

E. M. U. B. R. E. L. L.
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL.
All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.
Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address :
NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.
J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),
OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared
to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any
quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

To FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers
during the forthcoming season of any quantity
of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

ARROW FLOUR MILLS.

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,
and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure
in announcing that they have appointed D. A.
JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for
the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR,
BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly
execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

Flour GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

D. MACKELLAR,
ACCOUNTANT and
GENERAL AGENT.

Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered ;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered ;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs
McCormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared.

Cromwell

**CHEAP DRAPERY AND
CLOTHING STORE.**

COME EARLY AND SEE J. SOLOMON'S STOCK NOW OPENED
OUT OF

New Autumn and Winter Goods.

NEW MILLINERY

NEW DRAPERY

MILLINERY CLOTHING

NEW BOOTS

NEW FANCY GOODS

&c. &c. &c.

It is impossible within the limits of an advertisement to GIVE AN IDEA of the
EXTENT AND VARIETY of the New Stock.

ONE CALL WILL CONVINCE ANYONE it is the BEST and CHEAPEST
IN CROMWELL.

J. S. is determined to continue SELLING CHEAP throughout the Winter.

Purchase your Winter Outfit from the

CHEAP DRAPERY STORE
IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY.

CROCKERYWARE;

A GREAT SACRIFICE IN CONSEQUENCE OF GIVING UP THIS BRANCH.

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING

Under the management of Mrs Solomon.

J. S O L O M O N,

THE ORIGINAL CHEAP DRAPER.

(Premises lately occupied by the Bank of New Zealand.)

J. R. COWAN,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
AND CONVEYANCER,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,
MELMORE STREET, CROMWELL.
Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes
on hand, of the best quality.
An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and
most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

NOTICE.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be
carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who
have much pleasure in calling the attention of
the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their
New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any
hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any
other portion of the District. They therefore
respectfully solicit a continuance of the patron-
age heretofore bestowed, with the conviction
that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to
at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend
to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth.
Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the
district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.
32s. .. delivered.
16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

**F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,**

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell

Kawarau Gorge

KAWARAU GORGE COALPIT
L. M. E. K. L. N.

The undersigned begs to announce that the
above pit is in splendid working order, and that
he is raising coals of an excellent quality.

In connection with the pit, he is also working
a LIME-KILN, and is prepared at a day's no-
tice to supply first-class building lime in any
quantity, and at reasonable rates.

J. W. ROBERTSON.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, Boots, and House-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

**BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.**

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.



WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that they have removed to
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLET'S Carrick
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit
a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the
above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel,
is now in a position to offer first-class accommo-
dation to all who may favour him with their
patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on
the most complete scale, and the arrangements
for the comfort of visitors and travellers are
second to none in the district.

COMMODOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

Alberttown

ALBERT HOTEL,
STORE, & POST-OFFICE,
ALBERT TOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very exten-
sive improvements in the above old establish-
ment, and can now offer unrivalled accommo-
dation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY
always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember
that they can still make themselves perfectly at
home at

H. NORMAN'S,
ALBERT TOWN.

CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Quartzville, Carrickton, and Nevis, every
Sunday, at 9 p.m.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices,
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Toko-
mairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbston, Mor-
ven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queens-
town, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thurs-
day, at 9 p.m.

For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, Pembroke,
and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For money orders and registered letters, not
later than 2 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices,
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and
Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Mar-
ven Ferry, Gibbston, Edwards's, and Kawa-
rau Gorge, Tuesday, Thursday, and Satur-
day, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis, Carrickton, and Quartzville, every
Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m.

From Cardrona, Alberton, Pembroke, Luggate,
and Bendigo, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

A Bill has been passed prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in California on election days.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

Nominal Capital £12,000,
In 12,000 shares of £1 each.

SECOND ALLOTMENT OF SHARES.

DIRECTORS.

Mr JAMES TAYLOR Mr JOHN MARSH
„ JAMES HAZLETT „ WILLIAM GRIFFITHS
„ DAVID A. JOLLY „ WM. GOLDSMITH
Mr JAMES STUART.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders was held in the Company's office on Wednesday, 11th February, 1874, at which it was resolved to re-open the share list of the Company, which, it will be recollected, was closed upon the 1st of December last, and up till which time 2195 shares had been taken up.

The same meeting authorised the Directors to borrow the sum of £4000 from the Government, to aid in carrying on the works if it were found necessary. It was unanimously felt that even if it should not be required, the power to draw upon such a sum would give increased stability to the Company.

Eleven and a half miles of the race have been already completed, at a cost of nearly £3000, and there only remain now a little more than six and a half miles to be finished before the race is complete. During the progress of these six miles, creeks will be crossed from which seventeen sluiceways of water are granted to the Company, independently of the Coal Creek supply. About four chains at the present time only remain to be cut, before a creek is reached from which two heads are granted. The Directors at the same time do not wish to conceal the fact that the completion of the six miles will be attended with as much difficulty as was met with in the first eleven and a half miles.

The Directors feel assured that the merits of the Carrick water scheme are too well known and recognised to require many remarks from them. The water will, when brought in, command one of the largest sluicing and quartz mining districts in Otago, and one which only requires a supply of water to develop its hitherto almost untouched resources. As an instance of the demand which at present exists for water on the Carrick, it may be mentioned that the sum of five pounds per week is now paid by the United Star and Oak and Elizabeth quartz companies for a supply which cannot be said to equal one-quarter of a sluiceway.

Under all the circumstances briefly indicated above, the Directors expect to be well supported in further prosecuting the undertaking. Eight of the local shareholders who were present at the extraordinary meeting were so well satisfied with the progress of the work, that their names were put down at the conclusion of the meeting for 780 additional shares.

The conditions under which shares will be allotted are as follows:—Two shillings and sixpence to be paid upon application, and the balance in monthly instalments of two shillings and sixpence each.

D. MACKELLAR,
Manager.

The applications for shares in the Carrick Range Water Supply Company (second issue) will be considered and determined on the 1st of July next ensuing, or at the first meeting of Directors thereafter held.

Mr W. ORAM BALL, of Dunedin, and Mr WM. HAYES, of Lawrence, are authorised to receive applications on behalf of the Company.

D. MACKELLAR,
Manager.

BENDIGO HOTEL,

Sunderland-street, Clyde.

THOMAS HAWTHORNE,
(late of the Clyde Hotel),
Proprietor.

THOMAS HAWTHORNE begs to inform his old friends and acquaintances that he has taken for a term of years the above Hotel, where he hopes to receive a call from them. The Bendigo Hotel contains every accommodation, and the present proprietor's only aim will be to give satisfaction to his customers.

The comforts of a home, combined with the conveniences of a hotel, are to be found at
HAWTHORNE'S
BENDIGO HOTEL.

Good Stabling, with an efficient groom.

FOR SALE.

The COTTAGE on the Carrickton Road, near the Caledonian claim.—Apply to
JAMES TAYLOR,
Cromwell.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID.—Apply immediately, STARKEY'S Kawarau Hotel.

FOR SALE,

by Private Bargain.

The FARM, comprising 58 acres, now in possession of AH TONG, adjoining Mr TOWAN'S, with
Dwelling-house, spring-cart, spring-cart horse, one ton dried onions, &c., &c.; everything, in short, upon the ground.
Apply to
AH TONG.

£4 10s. PER OUNCE FOR GOLD.

GOLD will be found to be worth the above price by purchasing at the
GREAT CLEARING SALE
at W. TALBOYS'
LONDON HOUSE,
CROMWELL.

NEW RUSSH TO THE London House.

W. TALBOYS

Has just returned from Dunedin, after purchasing a large stock of
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, & BOOTS,
At a small advance on the English cost, which will be sold at such prices as must command a
SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Goods will be sold CHEAPER than at the late Clearing Sale.

The motto of this House will be Small Profits and Quick Returns. 2½ per cent. will be allowed on all cash transactions, and 5 per cent. will be charged on all accounts not paid within a month. Goods will be sold on these terms only.

Note the address:

W. TALBOYS,
LONDON HOUSE,
231 CROMWELL.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

OWNERS OF DOGS and GOATS are requested to take notice that the Registration Fee is due, and payable at my office.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Town Clerk.

April 1, 1874.

BANNOCKBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

After Monday, April 27th, the Bannockburn Library will be in the SCHOOLMASTER'S RESIDENCE, Smith's Gully.

Terms of Subscription:
Five Shillings entrance fee; and One Shilling a Month, payable quarterly in advance.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

Parties holding SUBSCRIPTION LISTS for the above are requested to send in a copy of names and amounts subscribed AT ONCE, for the purpose of having same embodied in a Memorial to be presented to the Provincial Government.

By order.

C. F. JOHNSON,
Secretary pro tem.

New Advertisements.

OTAGO GOLD-FIELDS.

Application for an Agricultural Lease.

District of Dunstan,
20th April, 1874.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for Agricultural purposes, situate at and being Section 26, Block I., Tarras District, and comprising 55 acres 3 roods 30 perches, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations of the Otago Gold-fields, 1871 and 1874, made under the "Gold-fields Act 1866," and the "Gold-fields Act Amendment Acts 1867, 1868, 1869."

(Signed) JAMES COGLE.

NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, the 15th day of May next.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

LUCKNOW QUARTZ MINING CO., LIMITED.

The Fourth Call of 2s 6d per share has been made, and is payable at the Company's office, on Wednesday, 13th May.

THOMAS BLACK,
Legal Manager.

GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS!!! GOOD NEWS!!!

O. CUMMINGS

Has arrived from Dunedin with a splendid lot of the most fashionable
WINTER DRAPERY,
and of the best value ever offered in the Province of Otago.

O. CUMMINGS,

Having a large quantity of goods to dispose of this time, will offer them at slaughtering prices, lower than Dunedin by 10 per cent.

As he is anxious to get back to Dunedin before the roads get very bad, he can assure the public that the goods will be sold a bargain.

Quick Sales, Light Profits, and Ready Money is the order of the day with
O. CUMMINGS.

Winceys, from 9d per yard.

A splendid lot of all-wool double-width Tartans, in all clans, at 3s 6d per yard, considered cheap in Dunedin at 4s 3d.

Ladies' Underclothing, very cheap.

A splendid lot of the most fashionably-trimmed Hats in Dunedin, to be sold very cheap.

O. CUMMINGS will, before proceeding to Queenstown, visit Carrickton and Bendigo during the present week.

Make no mistake! Before you purchase, have a look at Cummings' goods.

TENDERS.

TENDERS are hereby invited from Persons willing to contract for Three Months for the following works:—

Attending to the Town Race.

Cleaning Streets and Side Channels weekly.

Removing Dust, Rubbish, and Night-soil from Earth-closets weekly.

Tenders to be lodged at my office by 8 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 29th instant.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Town Clerk.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

NOTICE.

The Collector will call for Rates during this week, after which Defaulters will be sued.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Rate Collector.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

With the view of improving the sanitary condition of the Town, the Citizens are hereby recommended to fill up their present Closets by putting therein Quicklime, and filling up with earth or sand. The use of Earth Closets is also recommended, and, as will be seen by advertisement, is proposed to be made peremptory.

Quicklime for the above-named purpose can be had on application to the Town Clerk, who will also be provided in a few days with Chloride of Lime for disinfecting purposes.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Town Clerk.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the powers contained in the "Municipal Corporations Waterworks Act 1872," the Council of the Borough of Cromwell intend to construct Waterworks for supplying the Borough with water, and that the amount to be raised by way of loan for that purpose is Three Thousand Pounds; and that, in case their intention is objected to within two calendar months from the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the General Assembly of New Zealand, at its next session, for authority to construct the said works.

Dated this 28th day of April, A.D. 1874.

JAMES DAWKINS,
Mayor.



CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be adjourned till next month, for reasons which will be then explained.

By order of the R.W.M.

BEST PORT WINE

FOR INVALIDS

Can be obtained of D. A. JOLLY & Co.

Price, 63s per dozen.

FOR SALE.

ONE SIXTH SHARE in the RISE AND SHINE Water Race and Claim, Bendigo Gully.

The Company has a right to twelve heads of water, and the claim is in good working order at the present time.

Also, a FOUR-ROOMED COTTAGE, situated near the claim.

For terms and particulars, apply to this office, or to the owner,

JOHN JONES.

In the Will of DAVID TAGGART, late of the Mount Pisa Hotel, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all claims against the Estate of the above-named DAVID TAGGART are required to be left, addressed to the Executors, at Mr Hazlett's store, Cromwell, before the 15th day of May, 1874, otherwise they will not be recognised.

Debtors to the Estate are requested to pay the amounts owing by them at the same place and within the same time.

C. P. BECK } Executors.
J. HAZLETT }

SUBSCRIBERS and Advertisers are reminded that the Quarter ends on May 5. All accounts will be duly rendered to that date, and it is imperative to make an immediate settlement of the same, as the present Lessee is retiring from the business.

DEATHS.

On the 26th instant, at the residence of the District Engineer, Cromwell, WILLIAM GREEN; age, 30 years.

At the Dunstan Hospital, on the 21st instant, SIMON M'KAY, late of Carrick Range; age, twenty-five years.

At the Dunstan Hospital, on the 25th inst., EMILY, wife of WILLIAM SMITHAM, formerly of the Kawarau Hotel, Cromwell.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1874.

In another column will be found Professor Black's report on the water with which it has been proposed to supply Cromwell. Those people who have been patronising the spring will be rather horrified to find that it ranks, in point of purity, with that got from the Thames at London Bridge. We have several times thought it a pity that the Council did not send a sample of the Lowburn water as it is supplied to us from the town race. If it contains 10.50 grs. of solid residue per gallon, and 3.15 of organic matter, in the race at the terrace, what must it be like when it reaches the town? Perhaps some enterprising citizen will yet supply the want felt of the analysis of it. We would suggest that a quantity of the water should be taken as it issues from the pipe opposite the Courthouse, and compared with a quantity taken from the race just above Innis-street. London Bridge water, even, would be nectar compared with the second, at any rate.

The Licensing Bench at Cromwell granted all the applications which came before them on Friday last, with the exception of two, which were adjourned for legal reasons. It is evident, however, from the remarks which were made by the Chairman of Commissioners, that landlords will require to exercise a much more careful supervision over their hotels than formerly, or they will run a stray chance of having their licenses cancelled. Two or three applications had a very narrow escape of being refused. In future, also, applicants will have to appear personally, or by a solicitor.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of two guineas in aid of the funds of the local district hospital. It is a contribution from Mr Thomas Rooney, of Bendigo. Mr Rooney is about leaving the district, we believe, and for that reason his donation comes with all the better grace.

The Young Australian washed up last week a crushing of about 150 tons of stuff. The result was 158 ounces of gold,—a little more than one ounce to the ton. The claim is now owned entirely by Messrs S. Williams and J. L. Edwards.

The Rev. Mr Drake, in accordance with his previously expressed intention, delivered on Sunday evening a sermon having special reference to the numerous cases of sickness and death which have of late so grievously afflicted the town and district of Cromwell. At the conclusion of the sermon, which was most appropriate to the occasion and was listened to with marked attention, the rev. gentleman took an opportunity of giving his hearers some sound advice as to their conduct during the prevalence of the disease. He advised strongly the adoption of sanitary measures similar in many respects to those spoken of by Dr Bakewell, urging above all personal cleanliness. We sincerely trust the listeners will follow the advice as carefully as they appeared to follow the rev. gentleman's remarks.

The sitting of the Licensing Bench at Cardrona has been adjourned till the 10th. of June next ensuing. This has been done in consequence, we understand, of it being impossible to get a quorum of commissioners on the day originally appointed; one having left the district, and one being obliged to leave to attend the meeting of the Provincial Council.

As will be seen by the notices in another column, death is still busy in our midst. Of two of the cases mentioned, those of Simon McKay and William Green, almost up to the very last great hopes were entertained of their ultimate recovery, as both were, or rather had been, fine, strong, healthy men. A large number of the reapers from Carrick Range went to Clyde to attend McKay's funeral, thus shewing the respect in which he was held. Mr Green has not been very long resident in Cromwell, but it is not too much to say that, in the short time he was here, he gained the respect and esteem of everyone who came in contact with him. Mr Green was a native, we believe, of Lerwick, in Shetland.

A correspondent encloses us the following:—"Testimony to the Value of Homoeopathy.—Out of 1504 cases in adults and children in two years, many being acute inflammation of the brain, the lungs, the throat, the liver, stomach, &c., also scarlet fever, measles, and small pox, which I have attended, their treatment has not been followed by one death. Even putting out of view the ease and agreeableness of the employment of these medicines in children's diseases, I can aver that I had not the degree of success before I studied and practised Homoeopathy, and when I confined myself solely to the old system. From the awful mortality among children, it is clear that those who confine themselves to the old means, and do not practise Homoeopathy as well, cannot adduce the same favourable results. Of typhus and typhoid affections, many of the worst forms, not one case has failed to yield to the means. Since I have practised Homoeopathy, I have been forced to the painful impression, that deaths from injudicious and improper treatment are from twenty to thirty per cent. beyond what they ought to be.—L. C. HALLAM, M.D., Honorary Physician to the Sheffield Infirmary."

A report spread in Queenstown one day last week, to the effect that Henry's coach was on its way laden with fever patients from Cromwell wishing to try a change of air, is said by the Mail to have caused dire alarm among the good folks there. The alarm was dispelled, however, on the more correct information being disseminated that Mr Henry had only a load of Chinamen for the Arrow.

A Greymouth paper says:—"A consignment of assisted, eligible, and very interesting immigrants have just arrived at the Ahaura. One of Ashton and Cassidy's four-wheeled 'vessels,' chartered specially for the occasion, disembarked a full cargo of rather good-looking young ladies, who were 'assisted' from Australia for special settlement at Half-Ounce. It is feared that these fair and desolate wanderers in a strange land will soon be the means of necessitating the holding commissions in lunacy among some of the lucky and plucky miners of Half Ounce and Duffer Creek."

Our Dunedin correspondent, writing on the 23rd inst., says:—"The nomination of Mr Wales in opposition to Mr G. E. Barton was one of those pleasant little surprises which the public are now and again in the habit of perpetrating when unsuspecting political aspirants imagine they are going to have a walk over. As the result has proved, the surprise did not end there, for at the declaration of the poll this afternoon the figures stood—Wales, 632; Barton, 542; Grant, 39. At the beginning of the campaign Mr Wales' chance of election was considered rather remote, but as the polling day drew on, his supporters became very confident, and the tide of public opinion had evidently turned in his favour two or three days since. So far as ability in debate is concerned, Mr Barton would no doubt have been the better member of the two candidates; but there is no doubt that Mr Wales will make an honest and I have no doubt satisfactory representative. Doubts as to Mr Barton's views on the education question have, I believe, had as much as anything to do with his defeat."

Henry Rogers, at one time Provincial Treasurer of Southland, and later Warden at O. puki, was found dead a few days ago in a gully between Glenore and Canada Bush. The cause of death was disease of the heart, aggravated by exposure in a stormy, snowy night.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

MONDAY, 1.30 p.m.

The submarine boat, Platypus, was sold on Saturday by M'Landress, Hepburn, and Co. for £400. Mr C. S. Reeves was the purchaser. By advertisement to-day, tenders are called for the conveyance of the boat to Cromwell.

The Waipori Quartz Mining Company crushed two and a half tons of stone at the Gabriels battery on Thursday, with a yield of two ounces to the ton.

A store and a wine manufactory at Anderson's Bay, belonging to Mr Popham, were burned down on Saturday morning. The owner estimates the damage at L.1000, L.200 being covered by insurance in the Norwich Union.

Mr Macassey, by his solicitor, Mr C. C. Kettle, has threatened the Guardian Company with an attachment for contempt of Court, in consequence of remarks in a leader in Friday's Guardian. The leader commented on Judge Chapman's order to Mr Macassey, granting the latter power to inspect and take copies of all telegrams pertaining to the libel case of Macassey v. Bell, now pending. In replying to Kettle's letter, the Guardian Co. state they cannot consider their article as commenting on the case of Macassey v. Bell, but offer to make amends if Kettle

will point out any particular misstatement of facts, or any paragraphs which bear the construction put upon them by Mr Macassey. Mr Macassey, has, however, decided to move the Supreme Court in the matter.

The prospectus of a Colonial Bank for New Zealand will shortly be circulated throughout the Province and Colony. A meeting of promoters will be held to-morrow afternoon. The capital is to be L.2,000,000, in 400,000 shares of L.5 each. 25s. per share is to be called up during the first twelve months. The provisional committee includes the names of the principal business men in Dunedin.

AUCKLAND, April 25.

Father Norris, Roman Catholic priest, formerly of Otago, died in the Auckland Asylum to-day.

TUESDAY, 9.28 a.m.

The ship Asia, with 467 immigrants, all well, arrived from London yesterday.

A large and influentially-attended meeting was held last night, relative to the deepening of the harbour. The speeches were good, and several resolutions bearing on the subject were passed.

ENGLISH NEWS.

The Omeo arrived at the Bluff yesterday with later English news.

There was nearly L.1,000,000 of surplus revenue for 1873, notwithstanding the payment of the Geneva award, and the expenses of the Ashantee war.

There is a lock-out of agricultural labourers in Somersetshire, and disputes in several other counties. Labourers are emigrating.

There was a dense crowd at Livingstone's funeral. The Queen sent a beautiful wreath to be placed on the coffin.

The Australian February mails were delivered in London on April 13.

CROMWELL WATER SUPPLY.

The following memorandum from Professor Black, in Dunedin, has been handed to us by the Town Clerk for publication:—

University Laboratory.

April 18, 1874.

Dear Sir,—I have been for some time expecting the arrival of samples of water from Cromwell in larger quantities than you sent on 3rd March. However, seeing by the Press that the health of the community of Cromwell is at present in an unsatisfactory state, I have deemed it advisable to proceed at once with the small samples you supplied. And you will see that it is well I have done so, as the water, especially the Spring, turns out so badly.

It is quite possible I may, on examining the water in larger quantity, have to modify my verdict. At present you should at once discontinue the use of the Spring water; and for drinking purposes the other two creek waters should be boiled for (say) three minutes, and then allowed to cool before use.—I am, &c.,

JAMES G. BLACK.

C. Colclough, Esq., Cromwell.

[ANALYSIS.]

The three samples of water, (a) from Spring at Cromwell, (b) from Firewood Creek, and (c) from Lowburn Creek, I have examined only for total residue and organic matter.

The results obtained are tabulated below, as well as similar results, under headings, obtained in analyses of water extensively used in various parts of the world for domestic purposes. An inspection of that table will show that the Spring water sent compares very unfavourably with other water; so much so as to render it, in my opinion, quite unfit for dietetic and drinking purposes.

The water from Lowburn Creek I also consider objectionable, owing to the large proportion of organic matter it contains. The sample taken from Firewood Creek compares fairly with the water supplied to London by the various London water companies. It is not, however, so good as the water supplied to Glasgow, Edinburgh, Manchester, Berlin, Vienna, and many other large communities.

I would consider it very desirable that the water from Firewood Creek should be filtered before being used for domestic purposes. The Lowburn water should be passed through a filter-bed of sand mixed with charcoal, or gravel, clay and charcoal, before use. The Spring is altogether inadmissible. The quantities operated on in this case (one pint of each) have been too small for complete analysis. I shall await, therefore, a larger supply before making a fuller return.

JAMES G. BLACK,

Provincial Analyst.

Total solid residue and organic matter in grains per gallon.

Source	Total solid residue.	Organic matter.
Thames at Kew—Grand Junction Co. ...	21.7	3.07
Thames at Battersea—Southwark and Vauxhall Co. ...	21.0	1.49
Thames at Lambeth—Lambeth Co. ...	20.3	2.59
Thames at London Bridge* ...	28.5	7.00
Thames at Greenwich* ...	27.9	4.07
Kent Co., 1851 ...	29.7	2.61
New River—New River Co. ...	19.4	2.75
River Lea—East London Co. ...	23.5	4.13
Loch Katrine—Glasgow supply Clyde, a few miles above Glasgow ...	1.98	0.79
Lake of Geneva ...	8.13	1.12
Rhone at Lyons ...	10.64	0.42
Manchester Water Supply, 1864 ...	11.86	0.23
Dunedin Co.'s water, June 1873 ...	5.35	0.75
do. do. do. ...	6.11	1.40
do. do. do. ...	5.60	1.42
do. do. do. ...	6.80	1.28
do. do. do. ...	6.37	1.90
do. do. do. ...	6.30	1.92
Cromwell—(a) Spring ...	21.00	7.00
do. —(b) Firewood Creek ...	14.70	2.27
do. —(c) Lowburn Creek ...	10.50	3.15

* I presume these are not used for domestic purposes.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

TYPHOID FEVER.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I read your very excellent leader in the Argus of the 7th inst. with great interest. It is much to be regretted that the good advice you give has not been earlier taken.

Typhoid fever, with which it appears your neighbourhood is afflicted just now, is a disease which modern research and experience show to be dependent in every case on blood-poisoning by air or water, or both. And this poisoning originates in contamination of the earth, air, and water with human excrement. This is the plain fact of the matter. Mr Simon, F.R.S., the distinguished medical officer, late of the Privy Council, now of the Local Government Board, says in his tenth report, now lying before me (page 9): "It may seem superfluous that I again proceed to illustrate in some detail the dependence of typhoid fever on conditions which it is disgusting to specify. But while the evil continues,—while annually in England some fifteen to twenty thousand people are killed, and perhaps twenty times that number grievously sickened and endangered by a disease which prevails solely through the pollution of atmosphere and drinking water with excrement,—the subject could not properly be set aside." I could add authority upon authority to support this view of the question, but it is needless, as it is admitted that Mr Simon is the highest on this subject.

I have had a large personal experience of typhoid fever,—first at Scutari and in the Crimea, and subsequently in England, the West Indies, and on board the ship of which I was surgeon-superintendent, the Charlotte Gladstone. One of my earliest contributions to medical literature was a paper "On the Causes of Epidemics of Fever, Small-pox, Scarlatina, and Measles." This paper was read before the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society of London, of which I have the honour to be a Fellow. A few years ago I read another paper on an Epidemic of Typhoid Fever in Trinidad before the same Society. I have also written in the Lancet several papers on the same subject. I mention these facts to show that I am writing on a question which has peculiarly engaged my attention.

The first thing to be done in order to stop the epidemic in your neighbourhood is to look to the drinking water. Your readers will, I trust, pardon me if I write briefly, and somewhat dogmatically, as I have but little time to spare.

If the supply of drinking water is derived from wells, careful examination should be made to see if they are near privies, open drains, or sewers, or liable to be polluted in any way by surface drainage. If so, the water should either be given up for drinking, or the sources of pollution should be removed. In any case the water should be boiled before being used for drinking. This is indispensable. It should then, if possible, be filtered through charcoal.

If derived from a well it may be impossible at once to stop all sources of impurity; but the same precautions must be adopted.

In either case the water must not be left, while cooling, in the room of the sick patient, or anywhere where it can absorb emanations from typhoid discharges.

Even rain water, unless the tank is frequently cleaned out, is liable to become impure; and it will be well, as a precaution, to have it boiled and filtered previous to using. All foul-smelling drains or sewers, and all privies, should be disinfected daily with carbolic acid or chloride of lime, but not with both, as one destroys the other. Privies, if full, should not be emptied, but a large quantity of quicklime thrown in, then covered with dry earth and shut up, and another pit dug. When there are cases of typhoid in a house, no one whose attendance is not absolutely required should go into the sick room. Those who do nurse the sick should take their proper quantity of food, rest, sleep, and outdoor exercise. They will thus keep themselves in the best state of health for resisting the poison.

The sick room should be kept thoroughly well ventilated night and day. If possible, let there be a fire in the room, and keep the top sash of the window open for about three inches day and night. The typhoid patient cannot have too much fresh air. In the Charlotte Gladstone, I placed my first cases on the fore-castle under a sail, and as long as I had them there, I never saw cases do so well. None of them had a brown tongue. When I was obliged, in consequence of the roughness of the weather, to move them further aft, there was a marked change for the worse.

All linen soiled by the discharges, (which are believed to be the only source of infection,) should be placed at once in a tub of boiling water, and after they have remained in that a time, some chloride of lime or carbolic acid should be added, and stirred well round with a stick. They should be left in this for six or eight hours. Enough of the disinfectant should be used to cause a strong smell.

The evacuations from the patient should on no account be thrown into the privy or water-closet, but should be first thoroughly disinfected, and then buried as far from the dwelling-house or any source of water supply as convenient.

Persons in good health should avoid intemperance in eating or drinking, and, unless called by duty, should not visit the sick, to whom visits do much harm.

Carbolic acid or chloride of lime should be freely used in any house where there is a case of typhoid, and particularly in the sick room. Anyone entering such a house ought at once to be able to detect the use of these disinfectants by the smell.

If these simple measures are well carried out, I think you will find that in a fortnight you will have no more fresh cases. I stopped an epidemic of virulent contagious dysentery, which had been raging in a district of Trinidad for seven months, in ten days, by the employment of similar measures. The epidemic had attacked about six hundred persons out of a population of a little more than a thousand. I stopped a month in the place, and at the end of that time there were only three cases,—all convalescent. When I went there, there were over a hundred cases. With regard to treatment, I say nothing, because it is impossible to treat cases without seeing them. It may, however, allay unnecessary alarm to state that under proper treatment the mortality is only from three to four per cent.

I am, &c.,

R. H. BAKEWELL, M.D.,

Late President of the Medical Board of Trinidad, and Medical Officer of Health for that Colony.

Dunedin, April 17.

WHAT THE SQUATTER CAN DO.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—This is a part of the Province in which very few applications for agricultural leases have been made, or are likely to be made, as a great quantity of the land is unfit for farming. I see by a report of a meeting of the Waste Land Board, that application has been made by a Mr Goodall, for 250 acres of land for farming purposes on the banks of the Clutha, above Cromwell. Now, the great Waste Land Board, which is supposed to have entire control of the waste lands of the Crown in this Province, gives its decision thus: "We cannot grant the application, because the squatter has not given his consent. Now, Mr Editor, anyone looking at this state of affairs straight in the face, cannot fail to see that the land laws of this Province are terribly defective, one-sided, and unjust to the bona fide settler, merchant, and miner; in fact, to all except the squatting fraternity. The injustice done to the bona fide settler is, that population is driven away from the very land that ought to be cultivated, and as long as that is the case, the farmer need not look for railways to take away his produce, and enable him to compete in the market and live. It will never pay to put railways up the Clutha above Cromwell as long as the squatter can say, "I will have no more of my ground cultivated by allowing farmers to settle down." The same applies to the merchant. If a tradesman succeeds in making a little money, (which a good many have done,) and is anxious to become an occupier or owner of a small portion of his birthright, he is debarred from carrying his wishes into effect through the defectiveness of the land laws. Well, what is the consequence? The disappointed tradesman turns his effects into cash, puts his cash in his pocket, and sails away, perhaps to the Endeavour, or it may be to England, where a great many of our prosperous tradesmen have gone, taking their money with them—robbing the country of what is most wanted, enterprising men and capital. The injustice to the miner is twofold. By keeping population away, every necessity of life is dearer than it would otherwise be; and the agricultural produce of this district is nothing compared with the consumption. As a proof of this, I can produce vouchers which show that as much as eight shillings and sixpence was paid here last Spring for oats per bushel. Just fancy a man with two or three teams of horses feeding them on oats at eight and sixpence. He must feed them on oats, as the squatter will not allow the ground to be cultivated. Several teams are employed here all the year round, or nearly so, carting quartz and coal. So it is easily seen that the miners suffer as well as others. I have said twofold. Well, a great deal of money has been made by miners in this Province, and how very little has been invested in real property. It is the rule and not the exception with miners, that as soon as a good claim is worked out, or they have made a few hundreds, they, like the merchants, put their money into their pockets, and invest it in some other part of the world, where more liberal laws exist, and where more inducement is held out to settle on the land. Then, again, those who have mining property, and are at the same time anxious to cultivate a piece of land, and become bona fide settlers, are by the present laws prevented from doing so. But all this is little, compared with the results that must follow to the Province. These must be patent to all who devote any of their thoughts to the future. I know nothing about Mr Goodall; but let it be supposed that he has large connections in the old country, and sends a letter home,—which might run thus:—"I have applied for a piece of land for the purpose of farming, but could not get it, because it is within the boundary of a squatter's run, and he says I cannot have it. Had I been successful, my intention was to have asked as many of you as would to have come out; because if I had got the land, of course you could have got a piece also to settle down upon and make a home, where we might have all been happy and comfortable together. But the many air-castles that I have built concerning my fine farm, with near and dear relatives as neighbours, have all vanished on the word of a squatter; so I will sell off my goods, perhaps at a sacrifice, close my bank account, and go home and try to get a farm beside you."

Fearing that I have encroached too far on your valuable space, I will conclude by expressing a hope that our member will not forget the Goodall case, should the Land Laws crop up for discussion.—I am, &c.,

W. B.

Carrick Range, April 20, 1874.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the Town Council was held on Thursday evening, 23rd inst., at which were present: The Mayor (Mr Dawkins), and Councillors Grant, Pierce, Hayes, Wright, Shanly, and Jolly,—a full meeting.

The minutes of previous meetings were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The outward correspondence was read. It consisted of letters sent in accordance with the instructions made at last meeting. The inward correspondence consisted of tenders for the removal of rubbish, &c., and an application from Mr Dawkins to construct a drain across the road from his premises. A copy of the letter from Dr Bakewell, which appears in our present issue, was also laid before the meeting.

CR. PIERCE.

After the correspondence had been read, the Mayor asked Cr. Pierce if he had any remarks to make in reference to the scene which had taken place at last meeting. Cr. Pierce made a few remarks, which were understood to mean that he regretted if any offence had been given to any of the members of the Council; that no offence had been intended by him. Upon the motion of Cr. Grant, seconded by Cr. Shanly, it was unanimously resolved that Cr. Pierce's apology be accepted.

SANITARY MEASURES.

Two tenders were then opened; one from Mr Baker, offering to attend to the cleaning of the race, the streets, and the removal of rubbish, for the sum of L.4 10s per week; and one from R. Moore, at the rate of L.14 5s per calendar month. A considerable discussion hereupon took place, in which most of the Councillors joined, every one appearing anxious that some system should be initiated for the proper cleansing of the town. It was resolved, however, that neither of the tenders upon the table should be accepted,—it being understood that some other plan of effecting the desired object would be adopted. As a preliminary measure, it was resolved, on the proposition of Cr. Shanly, seconded by Cr. Wright, to recommend the citizens to fill up the closets at present in use with quicklime and earth,—the Corporation agreeing to find the lime for such a purpose. On the proposition of Cr. Grant, seconded by Cr. Hayes, it was also resolved that a meeting of the Legislative and Rate Committee take place tomorrow evening, and that they be instructed to draw up a bye-law in accordance with the resolution re the use of earth-closets. On Cr. Grant's proposition, seconded by Cr. Shanly, it was further resolved to call for tenders for attending to the town race, cleaning the streets and channels, and the removal of rubbish and night-soil from earth-closets, tenders to be sent in by Wednesday next. Cr. Hayes proposed, Cr. Wright seconded, and it was agreed, that the Town Clerk in the meantime be authorised to employ labour to go on with the cleaning of the streets, &c., and to procure a sufficient quantity of chloride of lime for disinfecting purposes. It was then resolved, on the motion of Cr. Grant, seconded by Cr. Pierce, that this Council recommend the use of earth-closets to the citizens, the particulars of the earth-closet system being obtainable at the Town Clerk's office.

SLAUGHTERING LICENSES.

Two applications were received for slaughtering licenses; one from James Dawkins, and one from Owen Pierce,—the licenses to be in force for the premises at present occupied by them. On consideration of these applications, Cr. Grant remarked that seeing the Council was obliged to meet night after night for the purpose of trying some means for the better regulation of the town in a sanitary point of view, and that it was not possible to carry on slaughtering in the town without causing a nuisance to a greater or less degree, he would propose that both the applications should be rejected. He certainly thought it would be a strange thing for the Council to recommend the citizens to adopt any sanitary measures, and at the same time to grant slaughtering licenses. Cr. Shanly said he agreed with Cr. Grant's remarks. He had given the matter careful consideration for the last fortnight, and he thought it would be a most unwise thing to grant such licenses. He would therefore second the motion for the rejection of the applications. Some discussion then took place, during which the fact was elicited that other parties in the town besides the regular traders were in the habit of carrying on slaughtering on their premises; and the Town Clerk was instructed to draw the attention of Sergeant Cassels to the thing, with a view to putting a stop to it. The motion for rejecting the applications was carried unanimously.

ACCOUNTS.

Mr J. Wright's account was then considered, and it was resolved, after some discussion, that L.7 5s., with L.10 10s. added for extra work, be passed for payment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It was resolved to ask Mr Cowan to use all diligence in furnishing the Council with the information re the preliminary steps to be taken in the matter of the proposed water scheme.

The usual vote of thanks to the chair terminated the proceedings.

The Legislative Committee met in the Council Chamber on the following evening, pursuant to resolution. Present: Cr. Wright, in the chair; Crs. Shanly and Jolly.

Resolved, that the following be the offences against Bye-law No. 3:

1. Having on any premises or under the control of the owner thereof any excavation

for the deposit of any excrementitious matter.

2. Having any kind of closet or privy other than those known as earth-closets.

3. Having earth-closets unprovided with a box or other movable receptacle for excrementitious matter, or having the same below the surface or floor of such closet.

4. Neglecting to keep or use in any earth-closet a supply of dry earth reasonably sufficient for disinfecting or deodorising purposes.

5. Neglecting to clean or to provide for the cleaning out of any earth-closet at least once in every fourteen days.

The following Regulation under part 8, schedule 13 of the Act, was also advised:

That sections 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, block LXII., be the place appointed for deposits of night soil, rubbish, manure, and other offensive matter, and that the same be termed the manure depot.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

POLICE CASE.

John Marsh was charged with permitting a nuisance to exist on his premises. As Mr Marsh was prosecuted under the Corporation bye-laws, Mr Cowan appeared for the prosecution; Mr Wilson appearing for the defendant. Mr Wilson said that if he was going on the merits of the case, he would not plead not guilty, but the simplest way of ending the matter was to plead that the Corporation had no power to bring the case under their bye-laws. They had not bye-laws. Mr Wilson argued this fully, and as it appeared that the bye-laws had not been properly gazetted, Mr Cowan was compelled to withdraw the case.

CIVIL CASES.

H. Maidman v. G. May.—Claim, £14 14s. 1d. Judgment for £11 4s., and costs of Court. Mr Cowan for plaintiff, Mr Wilson for defendant.

Same v. Gustave Haizen.—Claim, £15 9s. 5d. Service of summons being insufficient, case was dismissed.

Jules la Fontaine v. Nesbitt Brothers.—Claim, £1 10s. No service having been effected, fresh summons was ordered to issue.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

COMPLAINTS.

Regina v. Buchan.—The defendant was complained against for carrying on business without a license. Fined £2 and costs. Sergeant Cassels prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, and Mr Cowan appeared for defendant.

A. Olsen v. George Redhead.—Application to reduce a certificate of residence area at Kawarau Gorge. Mr Wilson for applicant; Mr Cowan for Mr Redhead. Mr Olsen having failed to produce his miner's rights to prove his *locus standi*, the case was adjourned till next Court day.

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—Lars Petersen was granted 90 days' protection for claim at Bannockburn; cause, no water.

Extended Claims.—Ah Shoe and another were granted two acres in Dead-horse gully, Luggate. —Peter Wilson and another were granted two acres in Smith's gully,—claim held under 2851, 3/2/74, being cancelled.

Tail Races.—Ah Shoe and another were granted a tail race 100 yards long, from claim in Dead-horse gully.—The Bannockburn Water Race Company were granted a tail race sixty chains long from Bannockburn to the deep lead.

Water Race.—Ah Shoe and another were granted two sluiceways from Dead-horse gully.

ANNUAL LICENSING COURT.

[Before W. L. Simpson, Esq., R.M.; and Messrs. Preshaw, Bennett, and Loughnan, Commissioners.]

GENERAL AND NIGHT LICENSES.

John Marsh, Bridge Hotel; G. M. Starkey, Kawarau Hotel; G. W. Goodger, Junction Commercial Hotel; Sarah Kelly, Golden Age Hotel; Robert Kidd, Cromwell Hotel; Robert E. Dagg, Clutha Hotel; Thos. Heron, White Hart Hotel; Ann Box, Victoria Junction Hotel;—granted.

GENERAL LICENSES.

John Richards, Doctor's Flat; Samuel Champion, Doctor's Flat; Charles Peake, Quartzville; James Lawrence, Quartzville; Charles Angel, Carrickton; John Jackson, Carrickton; Thomas Horrigan, Carrickton; John Perriam, Lowburn; George McLachlan, Upper Clutha Ferry; William Smith, Bendigo; Charles O'Donnell, Bendigo; Nicholas Campion, Kawarau Gorge; Edward McNulty, Kirtleburn; Richard Felton, Clyde and Cromwell Road; Henry Maidman, Luggate;—granted.

John Halliday's and David Taggart's applications were adjourned till 5th June.

WHOLESALE LICENSES.

Herman Arndt, Cromwell; D. A. Jolly, Cromwell; William Shanly, Cromwell; James Hazlett, Cromwell;—granted.

BREWERS' LICENSES.

Jules la Fontaine, Cromwell; Goolger and Kuitze, Cromwell;—granted.

The remains of Dr Livingstone had arrived in London, according to a cablegram of the 13th inst.

DUNSTAN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

April 27, 1874.

At the last meeting of the Town Council, the tender of Mr Cambridge to build the Athenaeum was accepted,—the price being £350. A rather important resolution was passed at the same meeting, to endeavour to secure the co-operation of the Town Councils of Cromwell and Alexandra, and of the Progress Committee at Roxburgh, and get a memorial signed to place before the Provincial Council, praying for the extension of the railway up country via Roxburgh from Tuapeka. It was stated that the present Government was inclined to favour the extension of the line, and if a little pressure were brought to bear in the matter there might be some means devised of carrying out the object. A letter was also read from Mr Cox, intimating that if the Council did not pay him for a quantity of stones supplied by him for certain public works, he would bring the matter into court. Cr. Auckland considered the Council were bound to pay for the stones, as he, in the capacity of one of the Public Works Committee, agreed as to the price of the stones, before being used. Cr. Hazlett reminded the Council that they had already passed a resolution not to pay for the stones, and until that was rescinded, they could do nothing in the matter. It was allowed to stand over. A resolution was also passed, empowering the Council to employ men to repair the road on the west bank of the river,—the money to come from the vote passed at last Provincial Council. The late rains have certainly made such work necessary; but the Town Council may make a mistake by calculating on the use of Provincial Council votes outside their own boundary.

Our Provincial Council member, to all appearance, will not be on this occasion burdened with a long catalogue of our wants stuck to his sleeves. Beyond the railway already spoken of, only the erection of a new gaol, to be in accordance with our handsome courthouse, is desired by our Town Council at present. They seem to want a little breathing time, so as to get the money spent that is already voted. They are only commencing on the Library, and the £300 proffered to make the main road through the municipality has not been touched. The Government, however, seem to have got pretty well through the spending of their portion of the votes for the district. We have got the courthouse ready, and if the section of the main road from the dairy to Clyde, now commenced, were finished, the money must be pretty well exhausted. A like sum voted and spent during the next two years would make this hitherto very bad portion of the main road a very fair one.

From the Hospital, two deaths have been recorded during the week. The first, that of Simon McKay, from the Carrick, from the effects of the fever which is now raging in the district; the other of Mrs Smitham, an old resident both of this town and of Cromwell, who it seems caught the malady, aggravated by other diseases, and after a few days' illness, died early on Saturday morning. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, and was well attended; the most of the townspeople, including a number of ladies, as well as a few from the outside districts, were present. The Rev. Mr Jones was taken ill during the service in the Church in the forenoon, and was unable to attend the funeral. Mr Stevens, schoolmaster, officiated in his stead.

AUSTRALIAN TELEGRAMS.

MELBOURNE, April 14.

Brisbane official telegrams from Cooktown state that several scores of miners rushed the steamers for free passages. The police were required to clear the ship. About 30 assaulted the police. An excited mob, numbering 1000, watched the affray from shore. Some rushed aboard, unshipped staging, cut off shore communication. After a struggle, three ringleaders were arrested, and order was restored.

Heavy rains have occurred at the diggings during the last eight days. The creeks were flooded, and roads unfit for traffic for some time.

A nugget, weighing seven ounces, has been obtained by some Chinamen at Charleston, Queensland.

Mr O'Shanassy has resigned his seat in the Legislative Council, and will contest Kilmore for the Legislative Assembly.

Mr Todd has had an interview with the Treasurer in reference to the reduction of cable charges. The Government are favourable to the proposition.

Robert Hamilton, for many years clerk of the course at Flemington, died to-day from an overdose of laudanum.

Mr Ivett committed suicide by laying his head on the railway line. The train cut his head in two.

The following official telegram was received by the Colonial Secretary from Queensland:—Telegram from police magistrate at Cooktown: "Please make public, with a view, if possible, of stopping the present rush. Three days' rain almost without intermission. Such immense rain that large numbers of people are at Cooktown (nearly 4000), and can neither get forward nor back. The weather prevents those determined to reach the Palmer from going; and want of money compels many to stop who would rather return South. The Government will try every means to stop people from coming here, and crowding into a place with nothing to do, and which they cannot get out of. There are more people than circumstances justify."

DUNEDIN LABOUR MARKET.

Mr John Skene, of the Labour Exchange, reports as follows from the week ending 23rd April:—

"There are no changes of importance to note this week in the supply and demand for labour. Parties who are most interested in these things, both masters and servants, seem pretty contented with the state of affairs. The supply is, if anything, short of the demand, and when such is the case, things must be rather healthy. Mostly all late arrivals from Britain have been absorbed, and are settled down. A few married people are still about, and even such would have been placed long ago, if house accommodation was to be got. In one sense, the scarcity of cottages in Dunedin has done good, as new chums are forced to try the country, which is far better for them than dragging out a kind of shabby existence in Dunedin. The following are the figures at which I placed servants since last week:—Ploughmen, if really good hands, get £60 and £65 freely; if married, they get £70 and upwards, if the wife is handy at house work. Farm servants are still very scarce, get high wages, and are pretty stiff to deal with; they get £35, £40, £45, and £52 easily. Boys and girls, almost children, get 7s., 8s., and 9s. per week. Skilled labour get the highest quotations still. There is bound to be a reaction some day, and these lucky tradesmen would as well lay by for a rainy day. Shepherds are not easily got; I presume they are snug in their places for the winter. Day labourers are seemingly well employed, at 1s. per hour for ordinary work."

The Palmer Diggings.

(From the Grey River Argus, April 13.)

The information given by the Australian papers regarding the Palmer diggings, although most probably genuine to a certain extent, is liable to the suspicion that the attractions of the gold-field have been exaggerated. At the best, the temptations offered to the miners of New Zealand can scarcely compete with the genuine realities of this part of the world. It is possible that a very few persons may be lucky enough to drop upon a "pile" at the Palmer, but the evidence generally shows that the conditions of mining on that part of the Australian continent are not worth the highest possible results in the mining lottery. We have the opportunity of giving to our mining readers the copy of a letter received in Greymouth from a miner who, at the date of his letter, had returned to Sydney, after a sojourn of three months on the Palmer digging. His name is Louis Wicheren, a miner well-known at Nelson Creek, and brother of a storekeeper generally known as "German Jack," in that district. Writing from Sydney on the 17th of March, he says:—

"I have just arrived from the Palmer, after being there three months. I made fifty pounds, but had to spend it. Keep everybody back that intends to come here, because the ground has been worked out. Over a thousand diggers have been on the diggings for a long while. They have overrun the whole neighbourhood, and found nothing new, and you may consider that the rush is a failure, if nothing fresh is discovered. And, as for the reefs, they have been tried, but little more than the colour has been got in different places. I suppose there are about 5,000 diggers at Cooktown. Many of them intend to go to the diggings and see for themselves, in spite of the bad news. Still there is a lot going from Sydney—in fact, as many as the vessels can carry away. They will not be advised not to go, for they want to see for themselves. They will see, and starve, for the famine has been immense, and dogs and horseflesh are considered a luxury. None of us (our party) will go again, for the gold that has been got is not worth while the hardships we have to go through. The luckiest of the lucky have not made £400 per man all the time. The prospectors have given up their claim, which they worked out in fourteen days. They have tried various places, but not finding anything, they have left the place entirely."

We are of opinion that an independent letter like this is worth far more credence than bushels of telegrams, set going in the interests of shipowners or persons interested in bringing about a rush.

Mr Malaghan, the brewer, brother of the Mayor of Queenstown, was thrown out of his cart near Frankton on Wednesday last, and lay two hours before being discovered. The horse bolted. He has since died from the injuries he received.

We hear that an enterprising hotel-keeper in Dunedin contemplates erecting a large hotel in a central part of the city. Some idea of its scale may be formed when it is mentioned that the estimated cost of the hotel is £40,000.—Daily Times.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. TALBOYS' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column.—[Advt.]

Breach of Promise Case.

and ad doidd dnoirvno vianfianvno lno an
announced by telegram in our last issue,
the case of *Forrester v. Darling* was tried be-
fore the Supreme Court, Dunedin, on Mon-
day 20th inst. £2000 were claimed as dam-
ages. The address of the plaintiff's counsel
explains the circumstances of the case.

Mr Macassey, in stating the case for the
plaintiff, said the present case was not cal-
culated to gratify any feelings of curiosity;
nor would it provoke any amusement. Any
gratification of that kind, or the perpetration
of these jokes, which would refute Sydney
Smith's calumny as to the people who came
from the north of the Tweed. Mr Stewart
would favour the jury with. The plaintiff,
to use the words of Mr Holloway at the
Masonic Hall the other evening, was born of
"humble, but respectable parents." Her
father was manager of a calico factory in
Glasgow, and died in 1857. Shortly after,
his widow and four daughters emigrated to
Otago. Their brother had been here some
time before, having been settled here some
twelve months earlier. Mrs. Forrester con-
tinued here until some five or six months ago,
when she died. He would now pass from
1857 to 1874. The family then went to live
in Hanover street, and one of their acquain-
tances was a Mr Butters, then chief-engineer
of the *Lord Ashley*, and now holding a simi-
lar position in the Taranaki. Butters intro-
duced Mr Darling, the defendant, to the
Forresters, and it happened in a short time
that the former was left out in the cold, his
place being filled by Darling. He (Mr
Macassey) did not for a moment insinuate
that Butters was bent on matrimony when he
visited the Forrester family. At all events
Darling speedily announced his intention,
and before long was the accepted suitor of
the plaintiff. He did not desire to trouble
the jury with the billings and cooings of the
happy couple, because they extended over a
considerable number of years. No sooner
was he accepted than he placed himself on
terms of perfect ease with the rest of the
family, called Mrs Forrester "mother," and
her daughters by their Christian names, and
it would be shown in evidence, by defendant's
own letters, that he accustomed himself to
speak of the defendant as his "Dear Maggie."
More than that, it would appear that in
March 1868—the intimacy having commenced
in 1867—Darling went to Mr Hislop's, jew-
eller, and procured from him a ring, on which
he had engraved, "J. D. to M. F." It
would be shown that, with the prevailing
vanity of the age, he from time to time pre-
sented Miss Forrester with photographs. The
fulfilment of the engagement between the
parties was deferred from time to time, upon
the suggestion of the defendant himself, and
for causes which at the time appeared per-
fectly reasonable. The ring, before alluded
to, when purchased, was presented by Dar-
ling to Miss Forrester, and given to her in
the presence of her sisters, the defendant say-
ing, "Now Maggie, consider yourself as good
as married." When afterwards the solemn-
isation of the marriage was referred to, de-
fendant put forward the strange reason that
he had not amassed sufficient to marry upon.
He spoke about being worth £10,000 or
£11,000, and said he should be worth £20,000
before he married. As appeared hereafter,
he forgot that "it is better to be off with the
old love before you are on with the new." It
would appear that, in addition to this one
string to his bow—the plaintiff—he had
another string, and some additional minor
strings. In March 1872, Darling having been
down south, returned overland, and, getting
off the coach at the Taieri, went to Mrs For-
rester's house at Mosgiel, where the latter and
Miss Jane were residing; Miss Margaret
being then employed in Dunedin. He stopped
there a night and the following day. He was
manifestly under extreme excitement, and
told Miss Jane that his conscience had been
troubling him for some time; but he had
made up his mind to unburthen himself.
He then told Miss Jane that during the five
or six years that he was the affianced lover
of her sister he had carried on an adulterous
intercourse with a married woman named Wat-
son, by whom he admitted having had several
children. Miss Charlotte was sent for,
and after talking the matter over with her,
he made the most abject and humiliating
apology a man could possibly make. He
promised to send the woman and the child-
ren away, and the relations between him
and Miss Forrester were not interfered with.
In July 1872, Darling went to Scotland, and
although he promised to return and marry
Miss Forrester within a year, two years had
since elapsed, and he had not fulfilled his
engagement, but still remained at home.
The second string to his bow and the minor
strings went home in March 1873, in the
City of Dunedin.

Mr Macassey then read two letters sent
from home by Darling to the plaintiff.
Neither of them contain many expressions of
love, nor is any mention made of marriage.
In the first, he refers to "the enormity of
my wickedness," in reference to the woman
Watson, and states his determination, to
"legalise, if I can, my poor unfortunate
children." He says also: "If I should for-
feit the good opinion of those that are dear
to me, I trust you will not misinterpret my
feelings when I say with a sad, sad heart,
that however you may regard me, I can only
think of you and your family as the dearest
friends I ever had on earth. To be more is
impossible." The second is almost entirely
on general subjects. He merely ventures
the rather complimentary remark that "I
never knew a woman more capable of under-
standing me better than yourself." Speak-
ing of the existing strife between capital and
labour, he says: "I confess I love my coun-

try with her old and grand associations far
better than 16,000 miles away." That, said
Mr Macassey, was what was said by all
Scotchmen. And Mr Macassey quite agreed
with him in another of his remarks: "It is
certainly not the Scotch character to let any-
thing pass to his neighbour if he can keep it."
The learned counsel concluded by calling on
the jury to award the plaintiff exemplary
damages.

The plaintiff's sister, Charlotte Forrester,
was examined at great length. Her evidence
bore out the counsel's opening statement.
In cross-examination, it was attempted to get
her to acknowledge that the four sisters had
continually been bothering Darling to take
them to concerts and balls; but the only
admission she would make was that "he
went with us to a prayer meeting one night"
at Mosgiel.

Mr Stewart addressed the jury for defend-
ant; and His Honor summed up. In the
course of his address the latter "alluded to
the fact that the plaintiff and defendant had
gone to a prayer meeting together. In the
Presbyterian Church, this was no doubt
looked upon as significant of the fact that
the parties were engaged; while Episcopalians
—more profane people who went to dances
—would think little of it."

The Jury then retired, and in about ten
minutes returned with a verdict for the plain-
tiff; damages, £250.

A Yankee Sermon.

The following choice specimen of American
pulpit oratory we find quoted in English
provincial papers, to hand by the last mail:—
Beloved Brethering,—The text which I
have chosen is in the lids of this book, be-
tween the first chapter of Generations and
Revolutions, and when you fetch it you'll
find these words: "And they shall gnaw a
file and flee unto the mountains of Hepzi-
dam, where the lion roareth, and the wang-
doodle mourneth for her firstborn." Bre-
thering, with the assistance of grace, I'll just
cut in for a little religion. Beloved brether-
ing; I am a unlarned, hard-shell preacher,
of whom you've no doubt heard afore; and I
now appears 'ere to hexpound the word, and
pint out the narrow way which leads from
this vainworld to the streets of Jerusalem.
Now, my brethering, as I've told you afore,
I knows nothing about grammar talk or col-
ledge education; but I am a plain, unlarn'd,
hard-shell preacher of the word, what's been
fore-ordained and called to prepare a per-
verse generation for the day of wrath! "And
they shall gnaw a file and flee unto the
mountains of Hepzidam, where the lion roar-
eth, and the wangdoodle mourneth for her
firstborn." My beloved brethering, the text
says, "they shall gnaw a file"; it does not
say they may, but they shall. Now, there
is more nor one sort of file, my brethering.
There's the hand-saw file and the rat-tailed
file; the single file and the double file; the
old file and the pro file and the file hossifer;
but the kind spoken of here ain't none of
that sort neither; but it's a kind o' figger o'
speech, and means goin' in alone and gettin'
ukkered. "For they shall gnaw a file and
flee unto the mountains of Hepzidam, where
the lion roareth, and the wangdoodle mourn-
eth for her firstborn." And now there be
some here with fine clo'es on their backs,
jewels in their bosoms, and lard in their air,
which goes it whilst they're young; and there
be others which, so long as their constitoo-
shuns and sodas and brandees last, goes it
thick. And there be sisters here, which, as
soon as they gets sixteen years' of age, cuts
their tiller ropes and goes in with a rush.
But, beloved brethering, mind you don't find
at the last rush that your hand's played out,
and that you're in a ukkerd fix. "Oh, they
shall gnaw a file and flee unto the mountains
of Hepzidam, where the lion roareth and the
wangdoodle mourneth for her firstborn." But,
my brethering, we may be likened to a
man what has to cross a river, like, and the
ferry-boat was gone; so he tucked up his
breeches and waded through. Oh, my bre-
thering, the hard-shell is the right up and
down religion. "For the hard-shell may be
likened to a 'possum in a cinnamon-tree; for
the thunders may roar, and the earth may
quake, and the tempest may howl, but the
'possum clings there still. You may shake
one foot loose, but the other's there; you may
shake another loose, but he's there; you may
shake all his feet loose, but he's there, for he
lays his tail round the limb and clings on for
ever and ever. And aye "they shall gnaw a
file and flee unto the mountains of Hepzi-
dam, where the lion roareth and the wang-
doodle mourneth for her firstborn." Let us
sing a nimm, my brethering."

Mr John Bell, whose name frequently ap-
pears in some eccentric advertising announce-
ments in the *Charleston Herald*, gives this as
his latest:—"To de young, de old, de blindt,
de lame, and abrebody elze. Notiz! Now my
tears shuiz look here. I have all tings ver-
ry nice and sheep. You knows my shtock,
come and see dem. De artikils is bound to
go for next noddings."

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—During pier-
cing winds and excessive variations of temperature
every one is more or less liable to internal and
external disease. Throat, chest, liver, bowels,
kidneys, and skin, all suffer in some degree, but
may be relieved by rubbing in this Ointment,
aided by proper doses of the Pills, for adminis-
tering which full directions accompany each box;
in truth, any one who thoroughly masters Hol-
loway's "instructions" will, in remedying dis-
ease, exchange the labour of an hour for the pro-
fit of a lifetime. All bronchial, pulmonary, and
throat disorders require that the Ointment
should be thoroughly well rubbed upon the skin
twice a day, with considerable briskness, and
great persistence and regularity.

SELECTED POETRY.

FISHING.

[BY GEORGE A. BARKER.]

Harry, where have you been all morning?"
"Down by the pool in the meadow brook."
"Fishing?" "Yes, but the trout were wary.
Could not induce them to take a hook."
"Well, look at your coat! You must have
fallen."
Your brck's all covered with leaves and moss.
How he laughs, good-natured fellow!
Bad luck fishing makes most men cross."

"Nelly, the Wrights have called—where were
you?"
"Under the trees by the meadow brook,
Reading, you know, and it was too lovely!
I never saw such a charming book."
The charming book has pleased her greatly;
There's happy light in her sweet blue eyes;
And she hugs the cat in the most fervid fashion,
To staid old Tabby's intense surprise.

Reading? Well, yes, but not from a novel.
Fishing? Truly, but not with a rod.
The line is idle, the book neglected;
The water-grasses whisper and noil.
The sportsman bold and the earnest student
Talk softly of what? Perhaps the weather:
Perhaps—no matter; whatever the subject,
It certainly brings them close together.

It causes their words to be softly spoken,
With many a lingering pause between;
The while the shadows chase the sunbeams
Over the mosses grey and green.
Blushes are needful to its discussion,
And soft shy glances from downcast eyes,
In whose blue depths are lying hidden
Loving gladness and sweet surprise.

Trinity chapel is gay this evening,
Bright with beauty, flowers, and light;
A full-dressed fisherman stands at the chancel,
With Nelly beside him all in white.
The ring is on, the vows are spoken,
And smiling friends, good fortune wishing,
Tell him his is the fairest prize
Ever brought from a morning's fishing.

Will of an Irish Miser.

An Irishman named Dennis Tolam, who
died at Cork possessed of considerable
wealth, left a singular will, containing the
following testamentary dispositions:—I leave
to my sister-in-law four old stockings, which
will be found under my mattress to the right.
Item: To my nephew Michael Taries, two
old socks and a green nightcap. Item: To
Lieutenant Steins, a blue stocking, with my
red cloak. Item: To Hannah, my house-
keeper, by broken water jug. At the death
of the testator, the legates having been con-
vened by the notary to be present at the
reading of the will, each, as he or she was
named, shrugged their shoulders and other-
wise expressed a contemptuous disappoint-
ment, while parties minterested in the suc-
cession could not refrain from laughing at
these ridiculous, not to say insulting,
legacies. All were leaving the room, after
signifying their intention of renouncing their
bequests, when the last-named, Hannah, hav-
ing testified her indignation by kicking away
the broken pitcher, a number of coins
rolled out of it; the other individuals, as-
tonished at the unexpected incident, began
to think better of the determination, and re-
quested permission to examine the articles
devised to them. It is needless to say that
on proceeding to the search—the stockings,
socks, pockets, &c., soon betrayed by their
weight the value of their contents, and the
board of the testator, thus fairly distributed,
left on the minds of legates a very different
impression as to his wealth.

Mr Merriweather's Practical Joke.

Merriweather lives in one of a row of houses
which, as is generally the case in Phila-
delphia, are uniform. He thought the other
night he would scare Mrs Merriweather while
she was in bed, so he rose, and dressed in his
night shirt, went upon the roof while she
slept. He tied a nail to a piece of string, lay
down on the cornice, leaned over and tapped
the window with the nail. Mrs Merri-
weather meanwhile was not asleep, but she
followed him up, shut the trapdoor in the
loft, and went back to bed. Merriweather
concluded to give it up and turn in, but to his
dismay, the trap wouldn't open. To make
matters worse, a policeman, who had been
watching him, felt certain he was a burglar,
and began to practise at him with his re-
volver. The manner in which that old man
dodged about chimneys, clad in that simple
robe of white, would have done credit to a
performer on the flying trapeze. At last he
came to his trapdoor, and finding that it had
been opened, he went down. On entering
his bedroom he saw a man turning down the
gas. As soon as he shouted "Thieves!" the
man also shouted, and the woman in the
room gave a wild and awful yell. Then the
man turned up the gas and seized a pistol,
and as Merriweather dashed down stairs, he
perceived that he had got into the wrong
house. As he flew to the parlour and hid
under the sofa, the other man woke the
whole neighbourhood with a rattle, and in
ten minutes six policemen came in, and after
a search dragged Merriweather out and
marched him to the station-house. When he
came out in the morning he walked home in
a pair of the turnkey's pants, and began to
eat his breakfast without asking a blessing,
and when Mrs Merriweather inquired if his
muttered ejaculations of "Fool!" and
"Idiot!" referred to her, he said she might
wear them if they fitted her. He will prob-
ably not play any fresh practical jokes on
Mrs Merriweather again soon.

GENERAL NEWS.

The *Abbe* correspondent of the *Ballarat Star* writes of a most miraculous escape of a
child of Mr Andrew Morris, miner, of Stieg-
litz. The child, only three years old, fell
down a shaft 250 feet deep; and the most
serious of its injuries was a broken arm.

The *Tumut* correspondent of the *Gundagai Times* relates that a few months ago a model
temperance society was established by six
inhabitants, each of whom signed a guarantee
to abstain from all alcoholic drink for a
twelvemonth, and as a proof of his *bona fide* de-
posited a promissory note for £10 in the
treasurer's hands, to be forfeited if he failed
to keep his vow. But though the spirit may
be willing to resist spirits, the flesh is often
weak, and the weather of late has been ex-
hausting and thirst-provoking. We are in-
formed that within the past week two of the
members "fell"—that we are informed is the
proper phrase—and were mulcted in the sum
of £10 each, which they at once handed over
to the treasurer of the association. The more
temperate brethren therefore received a divi-
dend of £5 each, realised in a period of two
months.

The *Northern Territory Times* reports:—
"The passenger list of the *Tararua* contains
the name of the Right Reverend Bishop
Bugnion, of the Greek Church, who has ar-
rived for the purpose of making enquiry as
to the taking up of large tracts of suitable
land for the occupation and employment of
emigrants, who, the rev. gentleman states,
are intending in a short time to leave the
Moldavian and Wallachian provinces of
Russia, in order to found a settlement in this
part of the world. It is to be hoped that the
visit will be a successful one, as there is
plenty of room here for any number of indus-
trious communities."

The following singular circumstance is re-
lated by the *Geelong Advertiser*:—"A cat be-
longing to Gunner Milnes, of the Geelong
artillery, had recently an addition to her
family. Matters feline rolled along smoothly
enough, till about a fortnight ago a maternal
Mauritius monkey, which the gunner had in-
troduced to his establishment, suddenly
adopted a remarkable fondness for two of the
kittens. In vain puss endeavoured to win
back her own, but the monkey, a usually
docile creature, has repelled all attempts on
the part of the cat to win back her offspring,
and may now be witnessed assiduously nurs-
ing the little creatures."

Jane Kirby, better known as Jessie Holt,
(for some time a resident in this district,) was
sentenced by Mr Bathgate, in Dunedin,
to three months' imprisonment the other
day, having been charged with having no
lawful means of support.

"Snyder" has his say about the Caran-
dini as follows:—"The three Misses Caran-
dini are phantoms of delight; likewise
Madame Carandini, all but the phantom part,
which couldn't be expected or looked for. I
like Mr Gordon, and should like him better
if he wasn't always singing about shipwrecks,
and churchyards, and graves, and sextons,
and snowstorms, and gathering in dead
bodies, which must be anything but delicious
to contemplate, leaving out the departmental
work of the gathering in. I don't go to con-
certs to be made uncomfortable, and to be
reminded in double-bass tones that the time
is not far distant when I shall have to be
gathered in myself. . . . And then,
because I have taken a middle seat in the
front row, Miss Fannie comes on to the
front, and fixing her eyes upon mine, says,
right before five hundred people, "Did I
not love thee?" A good many girls have told
me this sort of thing in my time, but they
didn't go blurting it out before company."

James Hayes, who was lately sentenced,
at Hokitika, to two years' hard labour for
conspiracy to defraud, is the storekeeper who
a year ago asserted that he had been stuck
up and robbed of a quantity of gold pur-
chased for the Bank of New South Wales.
The Bank brought a charge of larceny, but
abandoned it.

The *Register* informs us that at the hear-
ing of a case at the Warden's Court, Stafford,
on Wednesday last, in which some Chinese
were defendants, one of the witnesses, on
being asked his name, gave it as "Dam You."
The order was therefore given, "Dam You,
get into the box," to the no small astonish-
ment of some of those present in Court. We
may mention that another of the Celestials
present rejoiced in the euphonious appellation
of "Boots On."

Trinity Church has at length been the
scene of a miracle, says the *San Francisco News-Letter*. "On Wednesday last, crowds
of eager believers were witnesses of the grace-
ful flight of a pretty, mysterious white bird
around and around the spire. The crowd
was awe-struck. Bishop Kip and Professor
Silliman were instantly sent for, to witness
what could be nothing less than the miracu-
lous descent of the Holy Dove. The crowd
thickened, Bishop Kip prayed a prayer, and
Professor Silliman passed around the plate.
Paray-le-Monial was cast into the shade by
this paying-up-the-money. At length the
sacred bird ceased its evolutions an unsettled
on the spire. Looking down at the prostrate
crowd of believers—the plaza was quite full—the
sacred bird lowered its head, whilst a
beautiful aureole was seen to rise above its
head, and it spoke! 'It speaks! It speaks!' shouted Kip, turning a somersault in his
ecstasy. Once more the sacred bird lowered
its head; once more the golden glory rose
like the young lettuce arrangement on the
head of a cockatoo, and once more it speaks
these ever memorable words, 'Give Sally a
cracker!'"

Dunedin Advertisements

COLMAN BURKE,

OTAGO BREWERY.

DEPOT:

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

BULK AND BOTTLED ALES.

BULK AND BOTTLED STOUT.



DUNEDIN IRON WORKS.

R. S. SPARROW & CO.,
Engineers, Boilermakers, and Iron-founders.
Manufacturers of
Crushing, Pumping, and Winding Machinery
Tubular, Girder, and Suspension Bridges
Gold Dredges, on the Pneumatic and other
principles
Iron Flaming; Ripple and Hopper Plates
Boats and Punks to all sizes
Steam Engines & Boilers
Fire-proof Doors and Safes; Turbine and other
Water-wheels.

Plans and Specifications prepared.—Estimates
given for every description of Ironwork.
Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the
Colony.

Address:—CUMBERLAND-STREET,
DUNEDIN.

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING
AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,
COLLECTOR,
Advertising and General Commission
Agent,
STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.
Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COM-
PANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

Directors:
J. L. BUTTERWORTH, ESQ.
JOHN CARGILL, ESQ.
HENRY DRIVER, ESQ.
W. J. M. LARNACH, ESQ.
RICHARD OLIVER, ESQ.
EVAN PROSSER, ESQ.
GEORGE GRAY RUSSELL, ESQ.
KEITH RAMSAY, ESQ.
ROBERT WILSON, ESQ.

This Company is now prepared to undertake
Fire Insurance business in every branch at low-
est current rates.

A. HILL JACK,
General Manager.
GEO. CLARK, Agent for Dunstan District.

FIRE INSURANCE.

MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,
Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street,
Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago
of the well-known and long-established Office,

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-
SURANCE SOCIETY,
(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

AGENT FOR CROMWELL,
DUNCAN MACKELLAR.
CLYDE—G. FACHE.

MILLS, DICK, AND CO.,
PAPER BAG

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' STATIONERS,
STAFFORD ST., DUNEDIN.

Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels,
etc., etc.

BRITISH HOTEL,
corner of
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention
of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence
of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Coun-
try Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and
centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
Proprietor.

AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,
MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to
inform his numerous up-country friends that he
has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a
thorough state of repair. He has spared no ex-
pense in making this large and well-known house
a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors
from up-country will have every attention paid
to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently
situated, being within a very short distance of
the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN,
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand
Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in
season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

W. REID, NURSERY
and SEEDSMAN,
PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of
FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old; also
a large variety of Pines and other kinds of
Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agri-
cultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

Lawrence

VICTORIA HOTEL,
PEEL-STREET, LAWRENCE.

RICHARD WILLIAMS ... Proprietor.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will
find every accommodation, and receive the best
attention, at this old-established Hotel.

A new building has recently been erected,
which considerably enlarges the accommodation
and enhances the comfort of visitors. The addi-
tions comprise a suit of Private Apartments,
commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and
cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one
of the largest and most comfortable country
hotels in the province.

A substantial Stable has also been erected,
making now 13 stalls; together with four loose
boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

LOUIS ROTOP,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS
VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
small advance upon English prices.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce
that they are prepared to supply their
SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty
miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Patent Medicine

Manhood and the Vigour of Youth Restored in
Four Weeks.

DR RICORD'S

ESSENCE OF LIFE
restores Manhood to the most shattered
and debilitated constitution, from whatever
cause arising, in FOUR WEEKS. Failure is
impossible, if taken according to the printed
directions, which are very simple, and require
no restraint or hindrance from business.

This invaluable remedy affords relief, and
permanently cures all who suffer from wasting
and withering of the Nervous and Muscular
Tissues, Spermatorrhoea, and all Urinary de-
posits, which cause incapacity and degeneracy,
total and partial prostration, and every other
exhaustive derangement of the system; re-
generating all the important elements of the
human frame, and enabling man to fulfil his
most sacred obligations.

In Cases at 12s; or Four Quantities in one, 36s.
If by Coach, 2s 6d extra.

To be had of Dr Ricord's agents for
New Zealand,

MESSRS L. BARCLAY & CO.,
Stafford-street, Dunedin,
(Next door to the Provincial Hotel);
And may be obtained in every Province, from
all chemists.

Parcels packed securely, and free from observa-
tion, sent to any part of New Zealand, on
receipt of post-office order or stamps.

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—
SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF
EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and
the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost
to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR L. L. SMITH
has devoted himself for twenty years in
the colony to the practice of this branch of his
profession, while previously in England he was
the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated
Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practi-
tioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the
sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public
that he is the only legally-qualified medical man
in this speciality of his profession; that others
advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore,
in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining
money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against
the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any
of these advertised nostrums escape with his life,
or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably
undermined by them, he may look upon himself
as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many
unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly
crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and flinched in
pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this
to the world.

Those men and women who have been the vic-
tims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek
that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's
control. When will the public understand that
it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified
medical man, who has made this his sole study,
rather than apply to a number of ignorant im-
postors, who merely harp and prey upon their
pockets and health?

Dr L. Smith has always stated that to warn
the public of these quacksands is his chief reason
for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of
spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead,
lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency,
drainage from the system, and the various effects
of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from dis-
eases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith in-
vites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesita-
tion in stating that no medical man, either here
or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

Patent Medicines

tice and extraordinary experience which he has
had. Therefore, those who really desire to be
treated by one who is at the head of his profes-
sion in this branch of medical practice should
lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should
anyone marry without first consulting him.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on
application to him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at
182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence
of the Governor.)
Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L. 1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so
packed as to avoid observation.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dan-
gerous, than affections of the respiratory organs.
The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and
influenza may always be radically removed by
Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly re-
medy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve
any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried
breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office
with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their
purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all im-
purities, and fortify the system against consump-
tion, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are fre-
quently getting out of order, and require some
suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's
Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity
and certainty. They do not distress the system,
or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigo-
rate the digestive organs. They gently excite
the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to
perform their functions efficiently, and act upon
the bowels without griping or any other annoy-
ance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they
cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they
entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and
biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints
should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills.
They act most energetically on the glandular
and absorbent system, purify the blood, and
impart a vigour which age or other causes may
have temporarily taken away. They excite the
kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimu-
late the absorbents to remove the fluid already
collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills
for correcting the ailments incidental to females.
They may be taken with safety for any irregu-
larity of the system, as they remove all cause of
males, and so restore, by their grand purify-
ing properties, females of all ages to robust
health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first
departure from health! all may do so by taking
Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction.
In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and
muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds,
coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the
earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as fever-
ish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all dis-
eases of the skin, may be immediately checked,
and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which
may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses
of one, two, or three nightly, according to the
age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is
soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better
adapted than any other remedy for all external
ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to
disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when
neglected, to become seriously diseased. When
nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach,
warns us that digestion is not proceeding prop-
erly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function,
give strength to every organ, speedily remove
all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches,
and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a
highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also
disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnatu-
rally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken
in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their
cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known
in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the	Retention of Urine
Bowels	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Consumption	Sore Throats
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary Symptoms
Dysentery	Tic Doloroux
Erysipelas	Tumours
Female Irregularities	Ulcers
Fever of all kinds	Veneral Affections
Fits	Worms of all kinds
Gout	Weakness, from what- ever cause
Headache	&c. &c. &c.
Indigestion	

* * There is a considerable saving by taking
the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients,
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon
by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & MACKEL-
LAR, at their Printing Office, Melbourne Terrace.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1874.